RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.

Machine for the grinding of refractory products. Ogneupory 29 no.6:250-252 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov.

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.; UL'FSKIY, I.G.; EL'MAN, L.A.

Mechanizing the production of ultralightweight products. Ogneupory 29 no.7:296-300 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov (for Rabinovich, Grigor'yev).
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Ul'fskiy, El'man).

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.; BRYANKIN, A.V.

Mechanizing the production of grog-carborundum recuperator tubes.
Ogneupory 29 no.11:501-504 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov.

RABINOVICH, M.A.; ZHECHKOV, A.I.

Economic efficiency of using lightweight refractory products. Ogneupory 30 no.6:42-44 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy.

1. RABINOVICH, M. B.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pneumatic Tube Transportation

7. Critical speed of straw in a vertical air current, Sel'khozmashina No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TIR, K.V.; RABINOVICH, M.B.; ZHOVDAK, A.V.

[Time norms for repair work on stop-cylinder and platen presses]. Normy vremeni na remont ploskikh mashin s ostanavlivaiushchimsia pechatnym tsilindrom i tigel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1953. 176 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Printing press)

RABINOVICH, M.B., inzhener; RODITI, V.V., inzhener.

Eliminating radio interferences created by telegraph installations. Vest.sviazi 15 no.12:8-10 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Radio--Interference) (Telegraph lines)

RABINOVICH, M. B.

"Study of Pneumatic Conveyance of Chaff and Husks in Grain Combines and Threshers." Joint Learned Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh), Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

RABINOVICH, M.B.

Comparison of the transmission stability of voice frequency carrier channels having frequency and amplitude modulation. Elektrosviaz' 10 no.12-67-70 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Telegraph)

RABINOVICH, M.B., inzhener.

New types of multichannel equipment for voice-frequency telegraphy.
Vest.sviazi 16 no.3:26-28 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Telegraph)

RABINOVICH, M.B., inzhener; ALESHIN, I.A. inzhener.

Suppressing radio noise in start-stop telegraph apparatus.
Vest.sviazi 16 no.10:13-14 O '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi.
(Telegraph--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/111-58-4-9/34

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, M.B., Vygovskiy, S.I. and Aleshina, I.V., Engineers of TsNIIS

TITLE: Increasing the Effectiveness of Exploitation of Wide-Band Telephone Channels Reserved for Voice-Frequency Telegraphing (Povysheniye effektivnosti ispol'zovaniya shirokopolosnykh telefonnykh kanalov, predostavlyayemykh dlya tonal'nogo telegrafirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 4, pp 5 - 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Presently, a considerable number of telephone channels with an effective frequency range of 300 to 3,400 cycles are available for voice-frequency telegraphy on main communication lines. However, the 18-channel equipment for voice-frequency telegraphy (for example, "VT-34" with amplitude or frequency modulation "TT-AM-18") used on main communication lines utilizes only the frequency range of 360 to 2,520 cycles while the frequencies of 2,520 to 3,400 cycles remain unused. The authors recommend to utilize this frequency range for six additional channels of the voice-frequency telegraphy. Figure 1 shows how such a 24-channel system may be created on the basis of the 18-channel system.

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SOV/111-58-4-9/34

Increasing the Effectiveness of Exploitation of Wide-Band Telephone Channels Reserved for Voice-Frequency Telegraphing

Any of the three bays composing the 18-channel voice telegraphy equipment may be used without any modifications. Laboratory and line tests of the 24-channel voice-frequency telegraphy system showed that the electrical data of all 24 channels is within the limits of the standards set forth by "VTU 266-54". Some 24-channel systems are successfully in operation on main communication lines. There are two block diagrams and one circuit diagram.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIS

1. Multichannel telephone systems--Development 2. Multichannel telephone systems--Operation

Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, M.B., dots.

Investigating the performance of ventilators in the pneumatic transportation of chaffy grain. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:13-17 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. KhIMSKh.
(Fans, Mechanical) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

VASIL'YEV, S.A.; GUROV, V.S.; DAVYDOV, G.B.; ZARIN, S.A.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Ye.A.; IL'INA, L.D.; KIRILLOV, Ye.V.; LISHAY, K.P.; MILMVSKIY, Yu.S.; MIKHAYLOV, M.I.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.; PUKHAL'SKIY, A.Ch.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, N.N.; RABINOVICH, M.B.; SHVEDSKIY, S.A.; KONDRASHINA, N.M., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Recommendations of international consultative committees on telephony and telegraphy] Rekomendatsii mezhdunarodnykh konsul'tativnykh komitetov po telefonii i telegrafii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for all except Kondrashina, Karabilova).
(Telephone) (Telegraph)

05376

SOV/106-59-8-8/12

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanov, G.A. and Rabinovich, M.B.

TITLE: The Effect of "Break-up" of Telegraph Digits on the Stability of Line Telegraph Communication

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 8, pp 57 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes an investigation into the false printing of digits in tone telegraph (TT) and DC telegraph systems, produced by "break-up" of the transmitted digit pulses. By "break-up" the authors mean short-duration changes in the amplitude or direction of the digit-pulse current at the input to the telegraph receiving apparatus.
The erroneous digits were registered by special counters connected in the core circuit of the receiver relay (for TT start-stop apparatus) and directly in the lines for the DC telegraph. The results were grouped according to the duration of the break-up: a) less than 5 ms; b) 5-10 ms; c) 10-20 ms; d) 20-100 ms; e) 100-300 ms and f) above 300 ms.
Observations were made from one point on 7 main trunks (on one TT channel in each), extending over 450-3 200 km,

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SOV/106-59-8-8/12

The Effect of "Break-up" of Telegraph Digits on the Stability of Line Telegraph Communication

compounded with 12- and 24- high-frequency, telephony channels. Two of the trunks were cables, three aerial and two - composite. The DC telegraph observations were made on two lines, 100 and 150 km in length. It was found:
1) in conductor telegraph systems, the breakup distribution as a function of the break-up duration is a normal-logarithmic law;
2) in tone-telegraphic systems the number of break-ups depends on the hour of the day and on the day of the week. Break-up occurs more frequently in the daytime than at night and more frequently on working days than on Sundays;
3) a significant part of the break-up is produced by the work of the technical personnel at the exchanges;
4) in the design and exploitation of telegraph communication systems it is necessary to determine a priori the expected reliability of the transmission of telegraphic messages in the presence of break-up. This can be done if the parameters m and σ of the distribution law are known.

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The Effect of "Break-up" of Telegraph Digits on the Stability of Line Telegraph Communication

m is the mean value of log x (x - the number of break-ups) and σ is the standard deviation of log x. The expected reliability is defined by the product of βR, where β is the number of expected break-ups per hour and R is the reliability of the system. The experimental results are shown in Table 1 and comparison of the theoretical and empirical values of the probabilities of any particular value of break-up duration are given in Table 2. The histograms of Figure 5 show the mean number of false operations of the receiver relay observed in each hour of the day and the number in each day of the week (expressed as a percentage of the total number). The results of processing the data - accumulating totals of false operations (x) against break-up duration are shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows the same data but the ordinate shows log x. Both graphs are plotted on "probability" paper. Figure 2 confirms the normal-logarithmic distribution law. There are 2 tables, 7 figures and 1 reference.

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959
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SOV/111-59-9-8/31

9(2,6)

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V.I., and Rabinovich, M.B., Engineers, Scientific-Workers

TITLE: A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1 : 1 Form (Dot Generator)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a generator of telegraph signals of 1:1 form for checking and tuning acoustic telegraph channels; the generator may be used for checking either complete sets of AT apparatus, or parts thereof such as in the TTChM-12/16 apparatus. The authors briefly discuss the mechanical type generators commonly employed in such apparatus as the TTChM-12/16, and which they feel to by unsatisfactory; this generator, developed at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) (TsNIIS) at the suggestion of V.I. Kirsanov, M.B. Rabinovich , I.A. Aleshin and B.M. Klebanov, staff members of TsNIIS, was designed to

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A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1:1 Form (Dot Generator)

replace such mechanical generators. It puts out a square wave (Fig 1) at a load current of 2 amp and a signal voltage of ± 60 V, and is intended for use at two transmission speeds: 50 and 75 bod. A block diagram of the generator unit (Fig 2) and a schematic diagram (Fig 3) are presented; P4B transistor triodes are used throughout the circuit. The generator unit consists of 4 parts: a push-pull oscillator with sinusoidal wave output operating on either of two fixed frequencies, 25 or 37.5 cps; a push-pull amplitude limiter which gives the oscillator signal a square wave form; a switching device; and an automatic current limiting device to protect the circuit from overloads and shorts. The design and operation of each section is outlined in some detail. The authors state that deviation from nominal transmission speed (50 or 75 bod) does not exceed 1 bod; distortion of the signal does not exceed 1% for variations in the load current of from 20 ma to 2 amp, variation in the supply voltage

A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1:1 Form (Dot Generator)

of +10%, or variation in the temperature of the surrounding air from 15 to 40°C. In conclusion it is stated that tests of industrial samples of this generator in conditions of service have given "positive results". There are 1 drawing, 1 block diagram and 1 schematic diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) (TsNIIS)

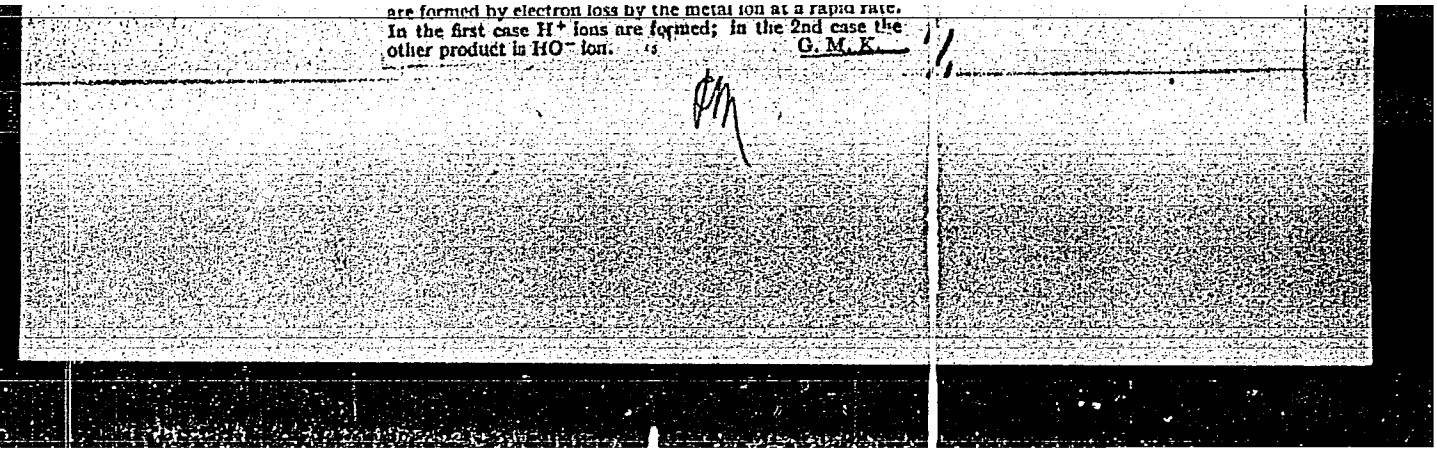
GUROV, V.S.; YETRUKHIN, N.N.; RABINOVICH, M.B.; TARAKANOVA, M.S., otv. red.; SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Voice-frequency telegraphy systems] Sistemy tonal'nogo telegrafirovaniia; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 205 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Gurov, Yetrukin, Rabinovich).
(Telegraph)

Oxidation-reduction systems for initiation of radical processes. IV. Oxidation-reduction systems for initiation of polymerization in hydrocarbon media. E. I. Tinyakova, B. A. Dolgoplosk, and M. B. Rabinovich (Inst. High Polymers, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1957, 702–10; cf. *C.A.* 51, 7820a.—Mechanism of reaction in the system of cumene hydroperoxide or Bz_2O_2 with di-Et dihydroxymaleate or benzoin with reduction-oxidation catalyst, Fe naphthenate, was examined; kinetic curves of consumption of peroxide and that of polymerization of $PhCH:CH_2$ in the presence of cumene hydroperoxide and naphthenates of Co, Cu, Pd, Mn, Pb, Ag, Cr, Ni, Fe were given. The metal naphthenates are arranged in descending series as initiation catalysts: Co, Cu, Pd, Mn, Pb, Ag, Cr, Ni, Fe. The salts of metals

6 4E4j 4E3d 4E2c (j)



are formed by electron loss by the metal ion at a rapid rate. In the first case H^+ ions are formed; in the 2nd case the other product is HO^- ion. G. M. K.

YEVTUSHENKO, A.S., inzh. (Khar'kov); RABINOVICH, M.D., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Automation of central air-conditioners with consecutive operation of pneumatic actuating mechanisms. Vod. i san. tekh. no.11:29-30 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

RADOV, A.S., prof. (Volgograd); GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva); DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I., prof. (Leningrad); SMUGLYY, S.I. (Moskva); MENDELEVICH, G.A. (Moskva); RABINOVICH, M.D., kand.istorich.nauk (Moskva); MIKHAYLOV, Yu.P., kand.geograf.nauk (Irkutsk); YARTSEVA, L.Ya. (Moskva)

Books. Priroda 54 no.12:24,75,92,109,110-115 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

[redacted], A.I.

Rabinovich, M.G. "Use of vitamin K in ophthamology," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Oberbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 147-53

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

RABINOVICH, M. G.

"The Priority of Domestic Oculists, an Historical Statement," Vest. Oftalmol., 28, No. 4, 1949. Mbr., State Central Ophthalmological Inst. im Gel'mgol'ts, -c1949-.

Doc Med Sci

RABINOVICH, M. G.

Dissertation: "Surgical Treatment of Secondary Cataracts."
19/6/50

Moscow Medical Inst, Ministry of Health

RSFSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

-RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich

[Hygiene of vision] Gigiena zreniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. (MIRA 14:1)
31 p.
(EYE--CARE AND HYGIENE)

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich; BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., red.;
BOGACHEVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Glaucoma] Glaukoma. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(GLAUCOMA)

KLEYBS, Boris Davydovich; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Protect your eyes in industry] Beregite glaza na proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 29 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(EYE--PROTECTION) (EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich

[Cataract] Katarakta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(CATARACT)

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich

[Secondary cataract] Vtorichnaia katarakta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 168 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(CATARACT)

MURAZYAN Araks Grigor'yevich; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of trachoma] Preduprezhdenie trakhomy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 13 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

DOBROMYL'SKIY, Filipp Isaakovich, prof.; SHCHERBATOV, Ivan Ivanovich, prof.; Prinimal uchastiye BALTIN, M.M., prof.; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Accessory sinuses of the nose and their connection with diseases of the orbit and the lacrimal ducts] Pridatochnye pazukhi nosa i ikh sviaz' s zabolevaniiami glaznitsy i slezo-otvodiashchikh putei. 2 izd., perer. i znachitel'no dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF) (ORBIT (EYE))---DISEASES)
(LACRIMAL ORGANS---DISEASES)

RABINOVICH, M.G., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Hygiene of vision. Med. sestra 20 no.3:43-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(EYE—CARE AND HYGIENE)

BUKSHPAN, Etel' Izrailevna; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundus oculi in normal and pathological pregnancy (toxicosis)] Glaznoe dno pri normal'noi i patologicheskoi beremennosti (toksikozakh). Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 165 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (TOXEMIA)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich, doktor med. nauk; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Guard your eyesight]Beregite zrenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 46 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.7) (MIRA 15:8)
(EYE--CARE AND HYGIENE)

RABINOVICH, M.G., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Cataract. Med.sestra 21 no.9:18-22 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(CATARACT)

BRODSKIY, B.S.; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic surgery for the extraction of metal fragments from the eye] Magnitnye operatsii dlia izvlecheniia metallicheskikh oskolkov iz glaza. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(EYE--SURGERY) (MAGNETISM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

BELASH, Leonid Fedorovich; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.

[Trachoma] Trakhoma. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 15 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

RABINOVICH, M.G.

Equilibrium figures of a homogeneous rotating fluid in an external field. Vest. LGU 19 no.19:61-71 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

RABINOVICH, M. G.

"Nekotorye problemy etnograficheskogo izucheniya russkogo feodal'nogo goroda."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich, doktor med. nauk; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.

[Modern methods of treatment and the prevention of eye diseases] Sovremennye metody lecheniia i profilaktika glaznykh boleznei. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 47 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.9)
(MIRA 18:6)

RABINOVICH, Mikhail Germanovich, doktor med. nauk; KHVATOVA, A.V., red.

[Cataract] Katarakta. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:5)

BEREZINSKAYA, Dina Isaakovna, prof.; CHENTSOVA, Ol'ga Borisovna, st. nauchn. sotr.; BAYTERYAKOVA Lyaylya Safovna, st. nauchn. sotr.; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.

[Complex ophthalmoscopic changes and their diagnosis] Slozhnye oftal'moskopicheskie izmeneniia i ikh diagnostika. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 140 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Glaznaya klinika Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta (for all except Rabinovich).

MOROZOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. med. nauk; ZOLOTOV, Seme. Nikolayevich; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.

[Take care of your eyes] Bereg te glaza. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 35 p. (MIRA 18:12)

RABINOVICH, M. (S)

Moscow - Antiquities

Archeological discoveries in Zariad'ia ("Excavations in Zarad'ia." M. Rabinovich. Review). Vokrug sveta no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RABINOVICH, M. G.

USSR/Geology Jul 1947

"The Former Territory of Moscow," M. G. Rabinovich, Candidate in Historical Sciences, 3 pp

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 7

The author presents a short history of the geological development of the region on which present-day Moscow stands. Some geological data on the region.

LC 30T17

L 18597-65 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d) Pd-1/Pu-4 ASE(f)-2/ASD(a)/ WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4049008 S/0043/64/000/004/0061/0071

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. G. B

TITLE: On equilibrium figures of homogeneous liquid rotating in an external field

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 4, 1964, 61-71

TOPIC TAGS: Newtonian flow, potential flow, homogeneous differential, incompressible fluid

ABSTRACT: The method of L. Lichtenstein (Gleichgewichstfiguren rotierender Flussigkeiten. Berlin, 1933) is used to investigate the equilibrium figures of a homogeneous liquid rotating in an external potential field. The analysis is carried out in Cartesian coordinates in a domain T, bounded by the continuous [illegible] Newtonian fluid of density

f. The necessary and sufficient condition for the existence ... figures in T is given by $U(x, y, z)=\varkappa V(x, y, z)+\frac{\omega^2}{2}(x^2+y^2)$, where $V(x, y, z)=\int_T \frac{f}{r}d\tau$.

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A similar condition is given when an external force $P(x,y,z,v_i)$ is acting on T and the existence of equilibrium figures T_1 for small values of $|P|$ are investigated. The analysis leads to the integro-differential equation $\psi\zeta+\int_S \frac{f}{\rho}\zeta' d\sigma' = H(\zeta)-\alpha p(\xi, \eta, v_k)$. To solve this by the Lichtenstein method, the homogeneous part of the equation is considered and it is assumed that it has $n(n\geq 2)$ linear-independent normal characteristic functions $w_1, w_2, \ldots w_n$. The above differential equation is rewritten with the assumption $\frac{1}{\rho}=N(\sigma, \sigma')+\sum_{i=1}^{n}\psi\psi' w_i w_i'$, and it is shown that this form of the equation has a unique solution and that ζ is a regular function in the parameters α and γ_i in the domain $|\alpha|, |\gamma_i|<\rho$, $i = 1,\ldots\ldots n$. Various functional forms of P are considered, including one with a periodic function in t. A special case is then discussed where T consists of a solid spherical core T_0 of density f_0 and a homogeneous fluid layer $T-T_0$ of density f. The equilibrium figure of T_1 corresponding to an external force is then investigated. This is given by

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the expression for gravity acting on S, or $x\psi = -\frac{4\pi x f}{3r^2}\left(r^3 + r_0^3 \frac{f_0 - f}{f}\right)$,

where r and r_0 are the radii of spheres S and S_0. The solution is given for $r_0 = 0$ and $r_0 > 0$. In the second case it is noted that the problem corresponds to determining the configuration of the terrestrial atmosphere and its movement under solar and lunar interactions. Orig. art. has: 72 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Feb63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME,GP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

RABINOVICH, M. I.

Rabinovich, M. I. On the efficiency factor of gas turbine plants," Izvestiya Kiyevsk, politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 97-101

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

Rabinovich, M.F.

Fuel

2

801. AN EXPRESS METHOD FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION IN BROWN COALS. Romanyuk, L.I. and Rabinovich, M.F. (Trud. Inst. Teploenerg. (Trans. Inst. Therm. Eng., U.S.S.R., 1952, (7), 115-120; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 2952). The method is based on measurement of the increase of pressure of acetylene produced by reaction between calcium carbide and the moisture contained in brown coals. Apparatus consists of a steel cylindrical container (300 c.c.) in which are placed 0.5-2 g of the coal to be analyzed (0-1 mm), calcium carbide (9-12 g per 1 g of moisture), and several small steel balls. The container is sealed by steel cover having a nozzle joined with U-shaped mercury gauge. After 5-8 min shaking and when the level of mercury is stabilized the pressure is read and translated into moisture percentage.

C.A.

RABINOVICH, M. I.

/Thermal resistance of brown coals from the Ukraine S.S.R. I. I. Romanyuk and M. I. Rabinovich. *Trudy Inst. Teploenergetiki* 1953, No. [illegible]; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 17189.—The degree of comminution of brown coal (40-5% moisture) in the process of its drying in a lab. steam drier (steam at 1.0-1.2 atm.) was studied exptly. The thermal strength was estd. from the change in fractional compn. of a sample when dried to 20-2% moisture. The compn. of the samples was 2-5, 5-10, 10-15, and 15-20 mm. Comminution increased with the grain size of the original sample. Total comminution of the 15-20-mm. fraction was 30.5%, and of the 2-5-mm. fraction 7.7%. This is explained by the uneven distribution of moisture inside the large particles, and this causes uneven contraction. Comminution of the large fractions as a result of mech. attrition amts. to 30% of total comminution and decreases as the particle size decreases. Drying with low-pressure steam results in very little breeze (0-2 mm.). M. Hosch /

Rabinovich, M.I

Laboratory investigation of semicoking of nonagglomerated Ukrain. S.S.R. brown coal under pressure. A. B. Chernyshev, V. I. Tolubinskii, V. S. Al'tshuler, M. I. Rabinovich, G. A. Shafir, and G. N. Khopin. *Akad. Nauk URSR, S.S.R., Inst. Teploenerget., Sbornik Trudov* 1955, No. 11, 37–50.—A comparison of results obtained in low-temp. carbonization of brown coal under pressure and in a stream of N, with the results obtained in a steam + N stream, shows that steam lowers the char yield but increases the yield of the primary tar. The proportion of heat entering the gas is increased in the presence of steam. An appreciable proportion of the steam introduced is decompd., and the decompn. is increased at higher steam residence time. The abs. amt. of steam decompd. increases with increased steam feed. The tar-quality changes caused by steam were found to involve the production of a higher paraffin content of carboxylic acids, phenols, and neutral oil.

W. M. Sternberg

6

Rabinovich, M.I.

Nonagglomerated brown-coal gasification of the Ukrain. S.S.S.R. with a steam-oxygen blast under pressure and under laboratory conditions. A. B. Chernyshev, V. I. Tolubinskii, V. S. Al'tshuler, M. I. Rabinovich, G. A. Shafir, and G. N. Khopta. *Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R., Inst. Teploenerget., Sbornik Trudov* 1955, No. 11, 81–93.—Expts. on the gasification of nonagglomerated brown coal at pressures up to 50 atm., with a blast of varying compn., shows that gasification is complete in a short distance of about 400 mm. or 10–12 times the particle size. The proportion of CH_4 and CO_2 in the gas is higher at higher pressures, and, for a given blast compn., the CO content is lower. Raising the H_2O:O proportion at a given gas pressure raises the CO_2 and H proportion in the gas and lowers the CH_4 and CO proportion. The B.t.u. of the gas produced at higher pressure is higher. Increased pressures raise the carbonization share in the gas production. A larger part of the potential heat capacity in the fuel enters the gas in the charring zone, resulting in a lower O and steam consumption in the total process. When considering the differences in the size of the industrial installations and the higher temp. used, industrial gasification will prove more profitable than can be obtained on a bench scale. W. M. S.

RABINOVICH, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Gas turbine installations with regeneration at high hot-gas pressure. (MLRA 9:7)
Trudy Inst.tepl.URSR no.12:121-128 '55.
(Gas turbines) (Heat exchangers)

TOLUBINSKIY, Vsevolod Ivanovich; SHCHEGOLEV, German Mikhaylovich; BABI-NOVICH, Mikhail Iosifovich; KUZNETSOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; TOLUBINSKIY, V.I., redaktor; TITKOV, B.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SKLYAROVA, V.Ye., khudozhestvennyy i tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of local fuels for industrial power engineering] Energotekhnologicheskoe ispol'zovanie mestnykh topliv. Pod obshchei red. V.I. Tolubinskogo. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1956. 128 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Fuel) (Power engineering)

SOV/124-57-7-8115

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, M. I., Chavdarov, A. S.

TITLE: The Determination of the Hydraulic Resistance of a Layer of Fine-grained Material (Opredeleniye gidravlicheskogo soprotivleniya sloya melkozernistogo materiala)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. In-t teploenerg. AN UkrSSR, 1956, Nr 13, pp 135-143

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the hydraulic resistance of a layer consisting of particles of semicoke of lignite (brown coal). The experiments were made with a fill composed of fractions of 1.68 - 0.84 mm, 0.84 - 0.59 mm, 0.210 - 0.149 mm and 0.149 - 0.105 mm grain size. The test results are expressed in the form of the following graphic relationships: The dependence of the pressure drop on the flow velocity;, that of the resistance coefficient of a channel equivalent to the layer of fill of a given porosity on the Reynolds number; and that of the resistance coefficient of the layer on the corresponding Reynolds number. Two regimes of motion were observed which corresponded to a stable unbroken layer and an unstable, quickened or boiling layer. In the first regime the motion observed corresponded exactly to the linear

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Hydraulic Resistance of a Layer of Fine-grained Material

law of the velocity dependence of the resistance. Once the critical velocity is exceeded, the motion exhibits an unsteady, pulsating character and the resistance of the till declines sharply. In the first approximation the law of resistance for a boiling layer is expressed by the formula

$$\lambda = A / R^n$$

where the Reynolds number R is taken with respect to the steady unbroken layer and $n \approx 2$. Experiments showed that a quick condition in a layer arises even for the largest fraction of 0.84 - 1.68 mm with a critical velocity of the order of 0.38 - 0.40 m/sec, which corresponds to a seepage velocity of 0.20 - 0.25 m/sec. Bibliorgraphy: 7 references.

Ye. M Minskiy

Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, M.I.

RUBINSKIY, V.I.; RABINOVICH, M.I.

Pressure gasification of Ukrainian earth brown coal with air-steam blast in a pilot plant. Gaz.prom.no.8:7-11 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal gasification)

RAB[illegible]ICH, M.I.; SELYAVIN, G.F.

Increasing heat efficiency in gas plants using producers under pressure. Gaz. prom. no.7:14-15 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Gas manufacture and works)

SOV/21-58-10-9/27

AUTHORS: Tolubinskiy, V.I., Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR, and Rabinovich, M.I.

TITLE: Brown Coal Gasification under Pressure with Steam-Oxygen Blast in Pilot Plants (Gazifikatsiya burogo uglya pod davleniyem s paro-kislorodnym dut'yem v polupromyshlennykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 10, pp 1067 - 1069 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS UkrSSR carried out an experimental gasification of earthy brown coal under pressure with steam-oxygen blast, to determine the main characteristics of the process and their dependence on the pressure and correlation between steam and oxygen. The brown coal was obtained from the Aleksandriya deposit of the Dnepr basin in the Ukraine. The experiments were conducted in a large-scale pilot plant of the Institute. The caloricity of the brown coal gas turned out to be 4,000 large calories per cu meter, and its output amounted to 1.6 or 1.7 cu m per kg of the coal. The optimum correlation between steam and oxy-

Card 1/2

Brown Coal Gasification under Pressure with Steam-Oxygen Blast in Pilot Plants

gen was found to be 7.5 or 8 kg of steam per 1 cu m of pure oxygen. There are: 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering, of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Coal--Chemical reactions 2. Steam--Performance 3. Oxygen --Performance 4. Pressure--Performance 5. Calorimeters --Applications

RABINOVICH, M.Y. [Rabynovych, M.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Gasification under pressure as a method for the complete processing of solid fuels. Kompl. vyk. pal.-energ. res. Ukr. no.1:148-152 '59. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Coal gasification)

KAPLAN, M.A.; KVASOVA, A.B.; KURIYETS, N.P.; RABINOVICH, M.I.

Use of hearth burners in heating furnaces. Gaz.prom. 6 no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Gas burners)

RABINOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn. nauk (Khar'kov); BIZYUKIN, N.F., kand.med. nauk (Khar'kov); VASIL'KOVSKIY, L.N., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Apartment heating by means of gas hot-air heaters. Vod. i san. tekh. no.2:3-6 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Hot-air heating)

S/141/62/005/005/009/016
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. I.

TITLE: Dynamics of a servomechanism with backlash with nonlinear correction

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v.5, no.5, 1962, 998-1008

TEXT: The method of point transformations is used to study the dynamics of a servomechanism with backlash containing a special nonlinear correction device for improving the quality, by cutting off motion at maximum velocity somewhat before full compensation of error. With sawtooth input, three types of periodic motion are found to be possible in the system, and the parameter space is divided into corresponding regions. This analysis permits the parameters of the correction circuit to be chosen rationally. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Physicotechnical Institute at Gor'kiy University)

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962

RABINOVICH, M.I.

Present state of the soda industry in the U.S.S.R. and ways of developing it. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:35-38 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Soda industry)

RABINOVICH, M.I., inzh.

Automatic dispatching of operations of a pushing overhead conveyor. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.12:45-47 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Conveying machinery) (Electronic control)

RABINOVICH, M.I.; BULGAKOV, K.B.

Gas heating devices without flue systems. Gaz. prom. 8 no.2: 22-26 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

RABINOVICH, M.I.; BULGAKOV, K.B.; NEZDATNYY, S.M.; CHEPEL', G.T.

Gas stove with outlet of combustion products into a flue. Gaz. prom. 8 no.3:26-28 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

BULGAKOV, K.B.; KIRKEVICH, L.A.; KUPRIYENKO, I.A.; RABINOVICH, M.I.

Heating living quarters with gas convectors. Gaz. prom. 9 no.2: 24-27 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 44410-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6027238 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/008/1467/1476

52
B

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Natural oscillations in a tunnel diode 25 transmission line 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1467-1476

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line, tunnel diode, natural oscillator

ABSTRACT: The conditions of excitation of various types of oscillations in a section of line periodically loaded with tunnel diodes, and also in a tunnel diode line closed in a ring, are investigated. Results obtained for a distributed and a discrete model are compared. It is demonstrated by the method of point transformations that natural oscillations of the type of stationary traveling waves, whose excitation may be either of soft or hard nature, are possible in both an infinite and a ring line. The author thanks A. V. Gaponov for his constant attention to the study and discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas. [DW]
[Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 05May65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.372.2.09:621.382.23.011.222

ACC NR: AP6033290 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/0987/0997

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. I.; Yakubovich, Ye. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at the Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institute pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Use of an averaging method for the investigation of distributed systems with small nonlinearity

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 987-997

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear vibration, free oscillation, distributed amplifier, transmission line, standing wave

ABSTRACT: The authors point out some limitations of existing methods of investigating wave processes in weakly linear distributed systems, especially distributed self-oscillating systems, where nonlinear interaction of opposing waves must be taken into account. They consequently derive and employ a method of averaging over opposing quasiharmonic waves for the investigation of nonstationary processes in one dimensional weakly linear systems and for the derivation of the abbreviated equations describing such processes. The system considered is a transmission line with small active and reactive nonlinearities, since the equations for the currents and voltages in such a distributed system coincide with the equations for fields describing plane electromagnetic waves in a nonlinear homogeneous system. Both infinite and finite transmission lines are considered, and the self-oscillations in a segment of active

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.3

ACC NR: AP6033290

line are determined. For infinite systems, the specific solutions are obtained for the nonstationary equations, in the form of stationary envelope waves (in particular, damped and growing amplitude waves, and also single amplitude pulses). Solutions which are stationary either in the time or in the coordinate are considered. It is also shown that in active systems comprising a closed ring no standing waves can be produced, since the solution corresponding to them is unstable. The authors thank A. V. Gaponov for continuing interest and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

MARINOVICH, M.I.

Self-oscillations in a ring line with distributed nonlinear parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., radiofiz. 8 no.4:794-806 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AP7008265 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/67/010/001/0128/0131

AUTHOR: Bogatyrev, Yu. K.; Rabinovich, M. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics at Gor'kiy State University

TITLE: Investigation of self-oscillation in an active ring line

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 10, no. 1, 1967, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, electronic component, TRAVELING WAVE, TUNNEL DIODE, OSCILLATION

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental study of self-oscillations of the stationary traveling waves type in a closed ring artificial LC line with tunnel diodes. An experimental artificial LC-line with tunnel diodes consisted of 30 identical sections. The parameters of single sections were equal with an accuracy of 1%. Fifteen modes of stationary traveling waves were observed in the investigated line. The data obtained demostrate that with an increase in the number of the mode, the frequency increases while the amplitude decreases. The shape of stationary waves with a decrease of λ continuously changes from relaxation to sinusoidal. The dependence of the character of self-oscillations on the dispension in the system was experimentaly confirmed. Self-oscillations in the shape of stationary

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.22

ACC NR: AP7008265

traveling waves are stable with respect to small disturbances of initial data as well as to small variations of system parameters. It is concluded that such systems can be used in various discrete devices where the presence of many types of stable oscillation could be useful. In addition, such a system can be utilized as a tunable relaxation generator. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas. [GS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar66/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

Cand Tech Sci

RABINOVICH, M. Kh.

Dissertation: "Methods for Accelerated Heat-Resistance Tests and their Application for Qualitative Evaluating the Heat-Resistance of Aluminum Alloys of the Al-Cu-Mg-Zn System"

26/1/50

Moscow Aviation Technological Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Rabinovich, M. Kh.

7

1-4E2c

1-4E3d

Properties of alloys in the system Al-Cu-Mg-Zn at elevated temperatures. S. M. Voronov and M. Kh. Rabinovich. *Trudy Inst., Moskov. Aviatsion. Tekhnol. Inst.* 1956, No. 26, 5-35.—Phase diagrams of the quaternary system Al-Cu-Mg-Zn and of several of its ternary systems were outlined on the basis of literature data. Alloys were prepd. in an elec. furnace in graphite crucibles. The metal was poured into cast iron molds, and chemically analyzed with satisfactory results. Test samples were extruded as 12-mm. bars with 94% deformation at 420°. The bars were annealed in a KNO_3 bath and aged in oil at 150°, with a subsequent stabilization at 200, 300, 350, or 400°. Tensile strength and [illegible] tested. Thermal-resistivity

137-58-6-13783

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 368 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M.Kh., Fil'tser, O.G.

TITLE: On the Problem of Using Centrifugal Inspection Tests of Materials at Elevated Temperatures (K voprosu primeneniya tsentrobezhnykh ispytaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh dlya kontrolya materialov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ufimsk. gor. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya, posvyashch vypolneniyu direktiv XX s"yezda KPSS po tekhn. progressu, v prom-sti. Ufa, 1957, pp 93-94

ABSTRACT: A brief characteristic of the centrifugal method of testing the heat-resistance properties of alloys. The substantial reduction in testing time and the simplicity of the method are noted. It is pointed out that the centrifugal method most closely reproduces the stressed state of turbine vanes.

M.Sh.

1. Alloys--Test methods 2. Alloys--Testing equipment
3. Turbine blades--Test methods

Card 1/1

RABINOVICH, M. Kh.

p. 2

18(0); 25(0); 10(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1993

Ufa. Aviatsionnyy institut

Trudy Vyp. 3 (Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute, Ufa) Nr 3. Ufa, Bashkirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 222 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed. for this no.: I.A. Bolotovskiy; Editorial Board: I.P. Yemelin (Resp. Ed.), A.N. Rakhmanovich, I.A. Bolotovskiy, S.I. Kulikov, V.A. Vinogradov, and P.D. Mirko; Ed.: M.A. Gurvich; Tech. Ed.: F.G. Gayfullin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers in the fields of metallurgy, technological processes, and fluid mechanics.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 14 articles dealing with metallurgy and mechanical, aeronautical, and electrical engineering problems. Individual abstracts are given in the Table of Contents.

Card 1/7

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

The advantages of the centrifuge method are stated, such as the possibility of setting up assembly-line tests, high sensitivity, and low cost. References: 12 Soviet.

Galimkhanov, K.G. A New Method for Determining the Elastic Limit and Yield Point for Torsion of a Thin Elastic Wire 63

A new method is given for determining the technical elastic limit of an elastic wire in torsion. An approximate analytical representation of the torsion diagram in the form of a parabola is assumed. The admissible residual angle of twist corresponding to the required elastic limit is determined from the diagram parameters on the basis of the assumption that the lines of unloading are parallel. References: 8 Soviet.

Bolotovskiy, I.A. On the Problem of a Rational Choice of Gear Transmission Displacement Coefficients 75

The convenience and expediency of the solution of all problems of correction with the aid of blocking devices are described. A comparison is made of a number of existing correction systems. Suggestions are given regarding a rational choice of displacement coefficients for three correction systems which guarantee maximum contact strength, maximum bending

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

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S/123/59/000/008/007/043
A004/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 8, p. 22, # 28762

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, M. Kh., Fil'tser, O. G.

TITLE: Using Centrifugal Testing at High Temperatures for the Checking of Materials and Series Production

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta, 1957, No. 3, pp. 41-62

TEXT: The authors describe a centrifugal installation and present data on tests and economic effects. The possibility of carrying out mass tests, the high sensitivity and economy are the advantages of the centrifugal method. Results of the investigations carried out are given.

B. O. L.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

RABINOVICH, Meyer Khaymovich; LEVIT, Ye.I., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Strength and superstrength of metals]Prochnost' i sverkhprochnost' metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 197 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Physical metallurgy)

L 04636-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6019843 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0162/66/000/002/0008/0011

44
B

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Objective evaluation of the change in structure and properties of metals as a result of heating and deformation

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic testing machine, metallurgic research facility, metallurgic research, metal deformation, metal heat treatment, metal test

ABSTRACT: A metal testing installation is presented which insures uniform deformation and heating of specimen (see Fig. 1). The uniformity of deformation is achieved by adopting the compression method proposed by M. V. Rastegayev (Sb. Issledovaniye po zharoprochnym splavam, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1956). It was found that the installation may be successfully employed for determining the "true" change in the structure and properties of metals resulting from deformation and elevated temperatures (up to

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ACC NR: AP6019843

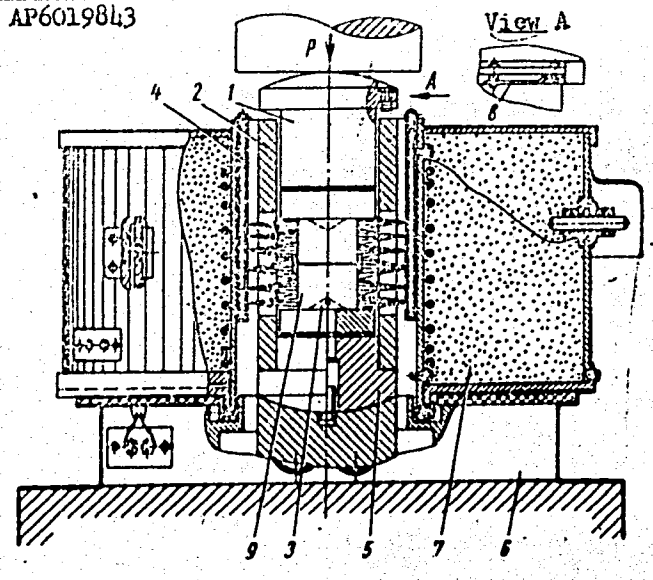


Fig. 1. Installation for a simultaneous deformation-thermal treatment of specimens. 1 - punch; 2 - bushing; 3 - thermocouple; 4 - cooling water pipes; 5 - lower block; 6 - base plate; 7 - furnace; 8 - switch; 9 - specimen.

500--550C). Orig. art. has: 3 graphs

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

awm

Card 2/2

BONDARENKO, P.P., prof.; RABINOVICH, M.Kh., dotsent

Remarkable date in the history of the struggle for materialism in philosophy and natural science. Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.9:76-85 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(MEDICINE--PHILOSOPHY)

BONDARENKO, P.P., prof.; RABINOVICH, M.Kh., kand.istoricheskikh nauk

Conference of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the 90th anniversary of the birth of V.I.Lenin. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.7:78-87 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(MEDICINE)

BONDARENKO, P.P.; RABINOVICH, M.Kh.

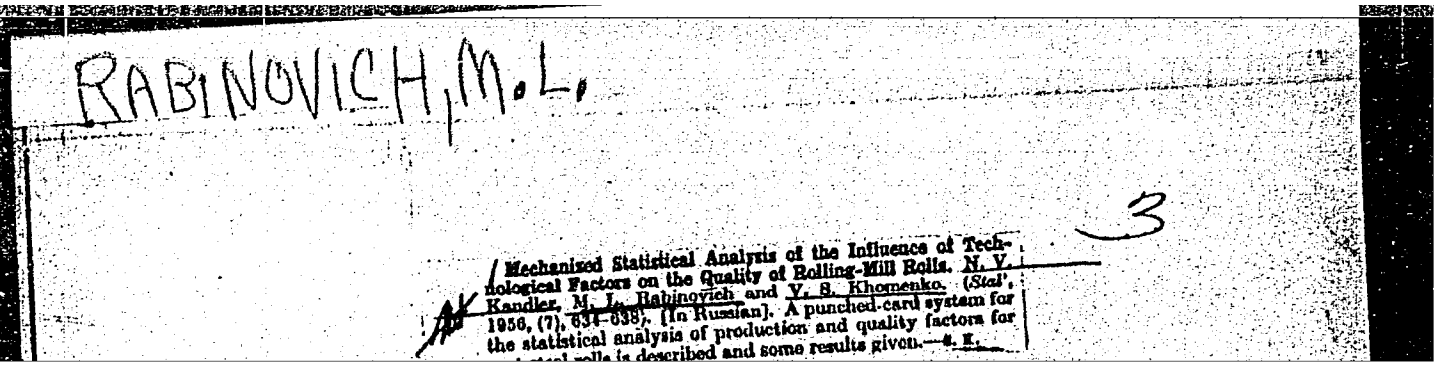
Great founder of Russian science; on the 250th anniversary of the birth of M.V.Lomonosov. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.11:83-87 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(LOMONOSOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1711-1765)

RABINOVICH, M.E.

USSR.

Use of Agglomerated Iron Turnings in a Cupola. M. Ya. Goldshtein and M. E. Rabinovich. (*Litcinoe Proizvodstvo*, 1951, (6), 27). [In Russian] A brief account is given of the production and use in the cupola of iron briquettes made by sintering iron turnings with sawdust.--S. K.



RABINOVICH, M.L.

3

Mechanized Statistical Analysis of the Influence of Technological Factors on the Quality of Rolling-Mill Rolls. N. V. Kandler, M. L. Rabinovich and V. S. Khomenko. (*Stal'*, 1956, (7), 634-638). [In Russian]. A punched-card system for the statistical analysis of production and quality factors for [illegible] rolls is described and some results given.—*A. K.*